Everything in West Ukraine is education work.

462 The woman, too, is brought up in order to play her
512 part properly within the family: she must see
515 to it that everyone eats from his own plate, that everyone sleeps in his own bed - not eight on a wide chest -, that clothing is taken off at night and that shirts are changed; airing the rooms is not to be forgotten, and it is unhealthy for children not to get out of the house a single time the whole winter long. Fresh air does no harm. But where to get the shoes and warm clothes for the little ones?

575 A further, very important society was the
811 "Ridna /96/ Shkola" ("National School"). It closed the worst gaps which the Poles had hewn into the Ukrainian school system. There were 3662 Ukrainian public schools in Galicia when the Poles took over undivided rule. In 1937/1938 there were only 496 left. All the rest of the schools were Polonized, so that in the academic year 1937/1938 only 59,300 of over one million Ukrainian school children were able to attend purely Ukrainian schools. Among 307 state secondary schools in Poland, there were only five Ukrainian classical schools in the academic year 1936/1937. All of the 1094 state technical schools were Polish and naturally also all higher institutions of learning. The means at the disposal of the "Ridna Shkola" - needless to say - were not by any means adequate to teach all Ukrainian children their mother tongue. Nevertheless, by means of the savings of its 104,000 members, it was able to maintain 540 kindergartens, 33 public schools, 12 classical schools, 11 colleges, 16 schools for specialists and professionals and 4 boarding schools. (53) The

53. Taken from the respective annual reports of the West Ukrainian cooperatives and self-aid organizations.

tension between Poland and the Ukraine in the

282 Seventeen ingredients are supposed to go into the favorite dish of the Ukrainians, borscht, a soured beet soup. The Ukrainian cuisine also favors porridges made from various cereals, cooked in water and served with milk, cream or fat. The Ukrainian also loves his boiled vareniki, thinly rolled dough filled with pot cheese, chopped meat, cabbage or fruit. In West Ukraine the poor farmers must be content with potatoes, rye bread and turnips. The gentlemen farmers among the Ukrainians are the wealthy Kuban Cossacks who /135/ consume bacon and milk for breakfast, borscht, groats, fowl or fish for dinner, and fruit, cold borscht, melons and bacon in the afternoon, and vareniki in the evening. This is how it was in the Kuban paradise in the good old days.

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512 When the cold east wind silently passes through the steppes or the west wind brings snow and wraps the Ukraine in white, when communication practically ceases between the villages, and nights and sleep are long, then the women sit down to their spindles and the men fetch their looms from from the sheds. All the family clothing, the underwear and linen for the house that is needed throughout the year, is made by hand during the long cold winter months, just as it was in our country /Germany/ in medieval households before the days of urban craftsmen. They make rope shoes and shoes of leather in regions where the ground is stony; they weave linen and woolen fabrics, sew shirts - during the hot summer often the only article of women's clothing except for their narrow aprons - and cut winter jackets from sheep skins. They embroider lovely bright-colored patterns in endless variety on the shirts and the smooth skins of the furs, on tablecloths and towels, for the artistic talents of the Ukrainian people are incomparable. They carve in wood, model in clay and paint it, and weave carpets.

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